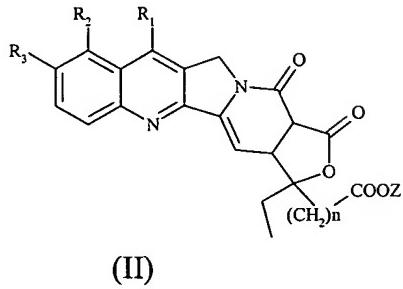


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1.-22. (Canceled).

23. (New) A compound of formula (II)



where:

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or a -C(R<sub>5</sub>)=N-O-R<sub>4</sub> group, in which R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen or a straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkenyl group, or a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl group, or a straight or branched (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) cycloalkyl - (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>) alkyl group, or a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> aryl group, or a straight or branched (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>) aryl - (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>) alkyl group, or a heterocyclic group or a straight or branched heterocyclo - (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>) alkyl group, said heterocyclic group containing at least one heteroatom selected from an atom of nitrogen, optionally substituted with an (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>) alkyl group, and/or an atom of oxygen and/or of sulphur; said alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, aryl-alkyl, heterocyclic or heterocyclo-alkyl groups can optionally be substituted with one or more groups selected from the group consisting of: halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkoxy, phenyl, cyano, nitro, and -NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, where R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub>, which may be the same or different, are hydrogen, straight or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>) alkyl, the -COOH group or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable esters; or the -

CONR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub> group, where R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub>, which may be the same or different, are hydrogen, straight or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>) alkyl; or

R<sub>4</sub> is a (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) aroyl or (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) arylsulphonyl residue, optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from: halogen, hydroxy, straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl, straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkoxy, phenyl, cyano, nitro, -NR<sub>10</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, where R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub>, which may be the same or different, are hydrogen, straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl; or:

R<sub>4</sub> is a polyaminoalkyl residue; or

R<sub>4</sub> is a glycosyl residue;

R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen, straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl, straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl, straight or branched (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) cycloalkyl - (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>) alkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> aryl, straight or branched (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>) aryl - (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>) alkyl;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>, which may be the same or different, are hydrogen, hydroxy, straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkoxy;

n = 1 or 2,

Z is selected from hydrogen, straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

the N<sub>1</sub>-oxides, the racemic mixtures, their individual enantiomers, their individual diastereoisomers, their mixtures, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

24. (New) A compound according to claim 23, in which, in formula (II), n is 1.

25. (New) A compound according to claim 24, selected from the group consisting of:

{10-[(E)-(ter-butoxyimino)methyl]-3-ethyl-1,13-dioxo-11,13-dihydro-1H,3H-

furo[3',4':6,7]indolizino[1,2-b]quinolin-3-yl}acetic acid

(10-{(E)-[(benzyloxy)imino]methyl}-3-ethyl-1,13-dioxo-11,13-dihydro-1H,3H-

furo[3',4':6,7]indolizino[1,2-b]quinolin-3-yl)acetic acid

(3-ethyl-1,13-dioxo-11,13-dihydro-1H,3H-furo[3',4':6,7]

indolizino[1,2-b]quinolin-3-yl)acetic acid, and

ter-butylic ester of (3-ethyl-1,13-dioxo-11,13-dihydro-1H,3H-furo[3',4':6,7]

indolizino[1,2-b]quinolin-3-yl)acetic acid.

26. (New) A process for the preparation of a formula (II) compound according to claim 23  
in which R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, comprising:

- a) reduction of the keto group in position 19 of the camptothecin, optionally substituted with R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> have the meanings as in formula (II), to yield the derivative 19,20-dihydroxy;
- b) treatment of the derivative obtained in step a) with periodate and acetic acid, to obtain the opening of the E ring;
- c) Reformatsky reaction on the derivative obtained in step b);
- d) treatment of the derivative obtained in step c) with PDC with formation of the E ring and, if so desired;
- e) transformation of the Z group to hydrogen.

27. (New) A process for the preparation of a formula (II) compound according to claim 23  
in which R<sub>1</sub> is a -C(R<sub>5</sub>)=N-O-R<sub>4</sub> group, comprising:

- a) transformation of the camptothecin, optionally substituted with R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>, to 7-(di-methoxymethyl)camptothecin;
- b) reduction of the keto group in position 19 of the 7-(di-methoxymethyl)camptothecin, optionally substituted with the envisaged meanings of R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>, to yield a derivative 19,20-dihydroxy;
- c) treatment of the derivative obtained in step b) with periodate and acetic acid, to obtain opening of the E ring;

- d) Reformatsky reaction on the derivative obtained in step c);
- e) treatment of the derivative obtained in step d) with PDC with formation of the E ring;
- f) treatment of the compound obtained in step e) with an oxime of formula  $R_4ONH_2$  and, if so desired,
- g) transformation of the Z group to hydrogen.

28. (New) A pharmaceutical composition containing a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound according to claim 23 in an admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle or excipient.